



Santa Monica Police Department

Year In Review 2005

A Message from the Chief

A Year for Resilience and Resolve

2005 was a year that challenged the professional and emotional resilience of the members of the Santa Monica Police Department.

We carried on with our work as we mourned the loss of Officer Rick Crocker in service to his country with the U.S. Marines in Iraq. We reflected on the many lives he touched and the many contributions he made to the Santa Monica Police Department and the Police Activities League. Rick represented the highest standards and traditions of law enforcement. His loss is immeasurable and we will never forget him or his sacrifice.

Swift and decisive preventive action was needed when a national security threat was identified that included locations in Santa Monica. The Department called upon its best strategic planners who quickly implemented security measures to ensure the safety of residents and visitors at popular venues.

In the wake of the 2004 Vibe Awards incident, a March double homicide at the Moose Lodge again demanded the best that officers and investigators could give to locate and interview scores of partygoers. Success came in the form of murder charges against the three gang members responsible for the crimes.

The tenacity of investigators also paid off with the successful conclusion of three older cases. A two-year effort resulted in the arrest of the 17-year old juvenile responsible for the 2003 murder of Jalonnice Carter. A jury returned guilty verdicts in the case of two gunmen who took hostages on the Pier and shot three Santa Monica Police Officers on Independence Day 2000. The 2004 rampage of the notorious "Dreadlock Bandit" through the Westside and South Bay ended with his arrest and conviction on 19 counts of robbery.

In a year that challenged their spirit and resolve, the men and women of the Santa Monica Police Department rose to the occasion. Through their diligence, partnership with the community and attention to departmental goals, crime and traffic collision incidents declined again in 2005. The FBI



index of serious crime in Santa Monica dropped another percentage point from 2004 results and remains at its lowest level since 1957.

I hope you will enjoy Year in Review:2005

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jean F. Butts". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.



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Police Department Budget

Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2005-2006

POLICE DEPARTMENT 2005-06 ADOPTED BUDGET			
	Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2005-06	Revised Budget Fiscal Year 2004-05	Percent Change
GENERAL FUND - POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Salaries and Wages	\$50,383,837	\$47,975,603	5.02%
Supplies and Expenses	\$4,532,051	\$4,188,361	8.21%
Capital Outlay	\$86,500	\$89,978	-3.87%
Subtotal Department	\$55,002,388	\$52,253,942	5.26%
Fringe Benefits (estimate)*	\$0	\$0	n/a
SubTotal	\$55,022,388	\$52,253,942	5.30%
PIER FUND - HARBOR UNIT			
Salaries and Wages	\$619,764	\$601,600	3.02%
Supplies and Expenses	\$100,494	\$131,549	-23.61%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$2,000	-100.00%
Subtotal Unit	\$720,258	\$735,149	2.03%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			
Salaries and Wages	\$51,003,601	\$48,577,203	4.99%
Supplies and Expenses	\$4,632,545	\$4,319,910	7.24%
Capital Outlay	\$86,500	\$91,978	-5.96%
Fringe Benefits (estimate)*	\$0	\$0	n/a
Subtotal	\$55,722,646	\$52,989,091	5.16%
FINANCING FROM NON - TAX SOURCES (Exclude Pier Fund)			
Program Revenues and Reimbursements	\$17,378,903	\$16,894,499	2.87%
General Fund	\$37,623,485	\$35,359,443	6.40%
Total Funding	\$55,002,388	\$52,253,942	5.26%

* Beginning in FY2004-05, fringe benefit estimates were moved to the Salaries and Wages account group.

City Government 2005

Santa Monica City Council & City Manager

City Council

Pam O'Connor, Mayor

Herb Katz, Mayor Pro Tempore

Richard Bloom, Councilmember

Ken Genser, Councilmember

Robert Holbrook, Councilmember

Kevin McKeown, Councilmember

Bobby Shriver, Councilmember



City Manager

Susan McCarthy, City Manager

Gordon Anderson, Assistant City Manager



Mission, Vision and Values

Our Guiding Principles

Mission

The Mission of the Santa Monica Police Department is to provide the community with the highest quality of law enforcement services. We continually improve the public's perception of community safety through eradication of criminal activity and any conditions that have a detrimental impact on public safety.

We strive to enhance our tradition of excellent service to all. We continue to seek support and cooperation from the community we serve and from those of us who serve the community. Our organizational culture is responsive to new ideas and is one in which all employees are given the opportunity to develop to their highest potential and see themselves as agents of change. We base all our relationships on the premise that the public and police are one.

Vision

The Santa Monica Police Department will exist to preserve liberty, enhance the safety of the community and defend human dignity. We will be an organization in which each employee embraces integrity as the cornerstone upon which the public trust is built. We will foster an environment of honesty, trust and mutual respect in which the Department and the community work together as catalysts for positive change.

We strive to be recognized for our strong service orientation, progressive development of all our human resources and our application of emerging technologies. We will embody the values of the Department and reflect these values in the performance of our duties.

We will continue to build upon this vision through open communication and receptiveness to new ideas.

Our Values

HONESTY: Fairness and straightforwardness of conduct. Adherence to the facts and dedication to truthfulness.

INTEGRITY: Soundness, firm adherence to a code of moral values, incorruptibility and completeness. We demonstrate personal integrity and the courage of our convictions. We will not sacrifice principle for expediency, be hypocritical, or act in an unscrupulous manner.

TRUST: Is a result of honest behavior between each other and acceptance of other's judgments and abilities.

CARING: To be sensitive to the needs of others and demonstrate compassion for all people.

RESPECT: To consider all people worthy of high regard. We demonstrate respect for human dignity, and appreciation of the privacy and rights of all. We manifest commitment to justice, equal treatment of individuals, tolerance for and acceptance of diversity.

LOYALTY: Proactively supporting the organization, its membership and its goals, and being held accountable for our conduct as well as for the conduct of our peers and/or subordinates.

SERVICE ORIENTATION: To actively contribute to the welfare of the community, and to genuinely care about improving the quality of life of those we serve.

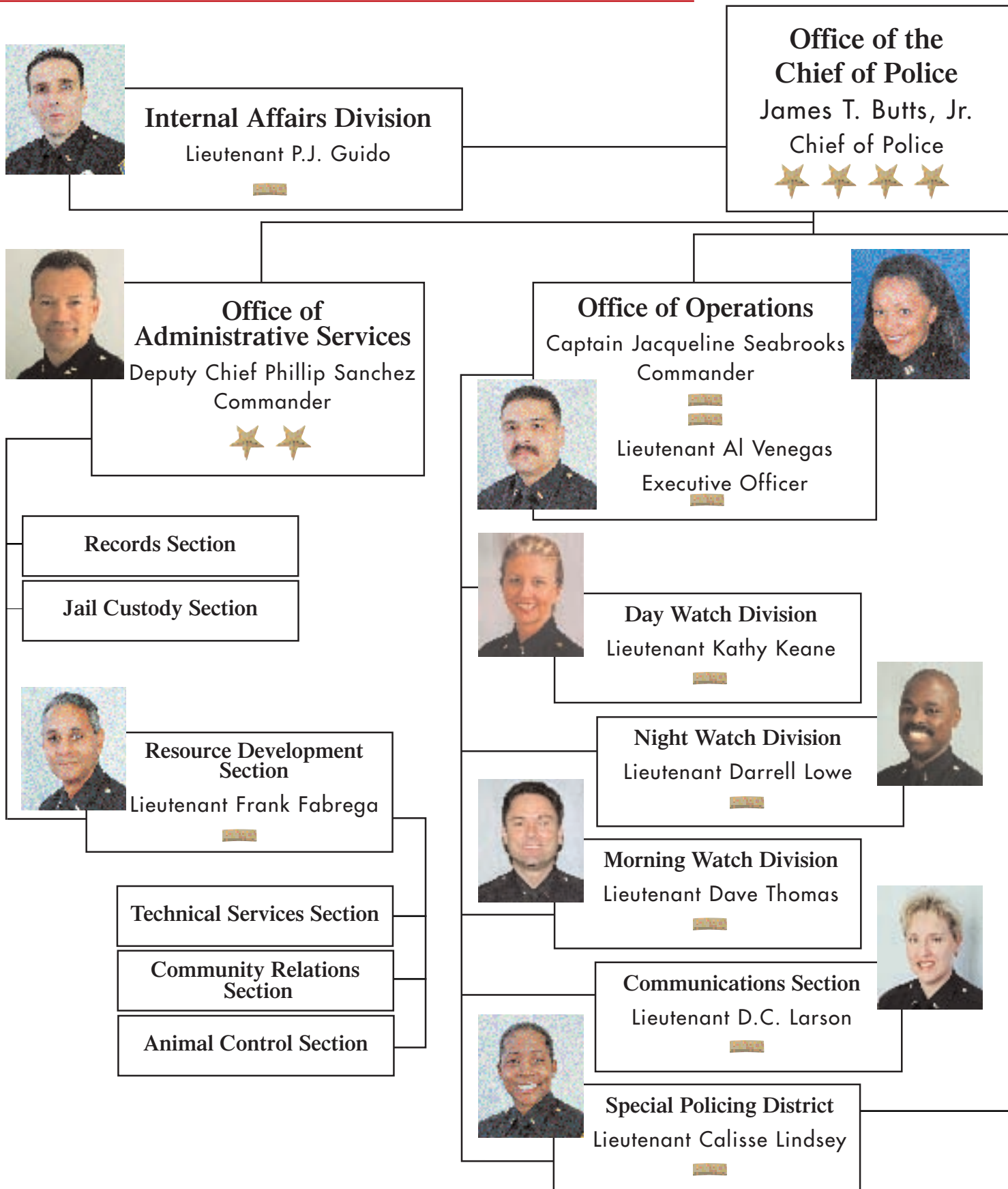
Our Mission



...to provide the community with the highest quality of law enforcement services.



Department Organization





Audits & Analysis Division

Lieutenant Mike Beutz



Office of Special Enforcement

Captain Wendell Shirley
Commander

Office of Criminal Investigations

Captain Mark Smiley
Commander



Special Operations Division
Lieutenant Marianne Fullove



Criminal Investigations
Division
Lieutenant Ray Cooper



Traffic Services Division
Lieutenant Clinton Muir

Robbery Homicide Section

Sex Crimes/
Family Services Section

Property Crimes Section

Forensic Section

Youth Services Division
Lieutenant Alex Padilla



Special Policing
District

HLP Team

Harbor Unit

Park Unit

Third Street Bike
Unit

Mounted Unit

2005

The Year In Review

Mother Nature ushered in the New Year like a vandal. In the first weeks of January, she toppled trees onto cars, sent flood waters cascading into low-lying structures, cut off electrical power and played havoc with burglar alarms. Landslides forced the temporary closure of the California Incline and other beach access roads. When the rainy season finally ended, statisticians concluded that 2005 was the wettest winter in recorded Southern California weather history.

With the 2004 *Vibe Award* incident still fresh in memory, the Santa Monica Police Department exercised heightened caution in security planning for events at the Barker Hangar. Events were subject to a thorough review by the Airport Services Unit Sergeant to determine the number of police personnel required to staff the event. Several large events were held at the venue in 2005, all without incident.

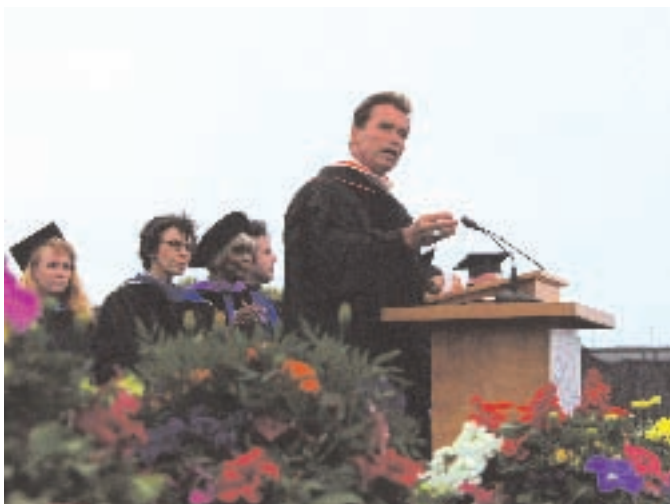


"The Cove", a new skate park in Memorial Park, opened in the spring and has been a huge success. Skaters and BMX bikers now have a place to try out their new tricks in a safe and secure location. All Park Rangers were trained on skate park procedures and a Park Ranger is on duty during all hours of operation.

Youngsters enjoy the new Cove skate park at Memorial Park.

On June 15, personnel from all areas of the Police Department were activated for a protest at Santa Monica College during Governor Schwarzenegger's commencement address. The Special Enforcement Team (SET) formulated the operational plan for the 90 Santa Monica police officers involved in the event. An estimated 600 protestors picketed around the college.

In July, preparations were in place to raze the former police headquarters structure. The old fort was sturdily built and took demolition crews several weeks to completely clear away. In its place, the City plans a pleasant outdoor courtyard area, to be completed in 2006. After the demolition, the Police Department said goodbye to another piece of its past. The original Santa Monica Jail, part of the 1939 City Hall building, was gutted and prepared for other uses.



Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger braved protestors to give the 2005 commencement address at Santa Monica College.

The retired Police Annex structure that served as SMPD headquarters



Deaths in the Family

Police Department personnel will remember 2005 as a year of losses with the passing of three retirees: John Karcic, former Department budget analyst, retired SMPD homicide investigator Charlie Wilson, and Gena Haywood, a veteran member of the Santa Monica Jail staff.

On May 26, Chief Butts had the sad duty to confirm reports that Police Officer Ricardo Crocker had been mortally wounded by a rocket-propelled grenade in Iraq during his second tour of duty with the U.S. Marines. Known to us as "Rick," Officer Crocker was a ten-year veteran of the Department and had countless friends on the force. Rick was known in the community by his ongoing e-mail dialogue with the folks back home, many of whom he had never met in person.

A joint Police-Marine funeral was held for Rick in Santa Monica, attended by the Crocker family, members of the community, a large contingent of U.S. Marine Corps personnel, representatives from most Southern California law enforcement agencies, and nearly every member of the Santa Monica Police Department.

On November 10, 2005, the Marine Corps Birthday, Department personnel held a brief ceremony to add Officer Crocker's name to the Santa Monica Police and Fire Department Wall of Honor. The wall contains a plaque commemorating Santa Monica policemen and firefighters who gave their lives in the line of duty.



Chief Butts speaks to a reporter before a ceremony to enshrine Officer Ricardo Crocker's name to the Memorial Wall of Honor.

Homeland Security

During the summer, the Santa Monica Police Department instituted security measures aimed at ensuring the safety of visitors to the Pier and Third Street Promenade. The measures were in response to a joint SMPD and FBI investigation into the activities of three men who videotaped the Santa Monica Pier, the Vincent Thomas Bridge, Universal Studios, the Huntington Beach Pier, and other locations. The response included an increase in security personnel, acquisition of explosives detection dogs, random vehicle inspections, and vehicle restrictions on high-volume days.

Public response to the visible security efforts was overwhelmingly positive. The *Santa Monica Daily Press* wrote an article about Pier security measures and the inspection lanes. Public feedback was largely positive, with a great many expressing appreciation for the City's proactive Pier safety measures.

2003 and 2004 Homeland Security funds were used to retrofit the Public Safety Facility with impact-resistant glazing. The glazing ensures that no City personnel or member of the public is injured by broken glass, and that no disruption in emergency operations occurs after an act of nature or deliberate attack.

The Airport Services Unit was commended in a letter from the Federal Aviation Administration for its work at Santa Monica Airport. The F.A.A. noted that Santa Monica Airport is one of the top general aviation airports in Southern California for safety and security. The letter noted that this is largely due to the diligent and professional work of the Santa Monica Police Department Airport Services Unit.



Busy Santa Monica Airport receives high marks for safety and security.

The Department's first K-9 Explosive Detection Program was implemented in 2005. Two new dog teams successfully completed Basic Explosive Detection School. An explosive detection policy was written and implemented along with an in-house explosive detection field training program. The K-9 Explosive Detection program will enhance the safety and security on the Pier, Third Street and other highly-visited areas throughout the City.

NCP and Community Livability

The HLP Team participated in a successful project of the Chronic Homeless Pilot Program to get a high priority senior citizen off the streets and into a facility under the protection of a conservator. The HLP Team was contacted about another elderly woman asking for food at Fireside Convalescent Hospital. The woman, a 75-year-old retired teacher, said she could not

afford her utility bills in New Mexico on her teacher's pension of \$700 per month, so she came to Santa Monica where she lived in the cold weather shelters until winter passed. The HLP Team and St. Joseph's Senior Outreach successfully placed her at Samoshel.

Police personnel, Cal Trans, and Santa Monica Beach Maintenance facilitated the removal of debris and trash from several homeless encampments and unattended property under the Pier. Harbor Unit and Parking Concepts removed from the 1550 Lot all abandoned vehicles that serve as gathering spots for transients. By late June, there was a noticeable difference in the amount of abandoned property found.

Community Services and Outreach

In January, the City Council passed a resolution directing staff to implement a pilot program for an off-leash area for dogs on the beach. Animal Control and Open Space Management and Environmental Programs worked on requirements that must be addressed before such a program can be implemented.



The HLP Team was contacted by a couple who had lived in the southern United States prior to being displaced by Hurricane Katrina. They were searching for their homeless daughter who frequents the Third Street Promenade. The daughter was located, but resisted outreach efforts. However, the HLP Team was able to provide the family with news of their daughter's condition.

The Animal Shelter provided housing and offered for adoption five homeless dogs that were displaced due to Hurricane Katrina. One of the dogs was reunited with its owner, while the others were subsequently adopted out.

The Live Scan system terminal, used for public fingerprinting services, was moved to the lobby level of the Public Safety Facility for better public access. Hours were extended and walk-in service replaced the appointment system to accommodate the public. The Live Scan desk is closed to the public from 11 AM to 2 PM Monday to Thursday to handle City Hall fingerprinting needs.

The Live Scan terminal is now located in the PSF lobby as a convenience to citizens needing fingerprints.

In Service to Youth

Animal Control staff met with K-9 Connection, a group that is implementing a program to instruct at-risk youth on dog obedience training. They use dogs from the Santa Monica Shelter. The program commenced in late spring.

The Harbor Unit conducted water safety training demonstrations for local schools and organizations for area youth. One event was covered with a front page article in the Santa Monica Daily Press.

PAL officers attended the Community Workshop on Gang Violence held on February 26 and committed to implementing a new course called "Career Bound", wherein at-risk youth are taken on field trips to various businesses and organizations for a first-hand look at career possibilities. PAL officers designed a course of instruction at Olympic High School to emphasize physical fitness and nutrition. Student attendees receive school credit for their participation.



The WeLEADD trailer goes on the road with its interactive approach to safe driving instruction.

The Traffic Division provided the WeLEADD trailer for approximately 120 Santa Monica High students. The training was in conjunction with the Office of Special Enforcements Motor Unit. School administrators and students were all very appreciative of the experience provided, and said they are adding the program to their curriculum next year.

Traffic Circulation and Mobility

Harbor Services Officers and the Traffic Services Division addressed problems caused by taxi drivers impeding the flow of traffic on the Pier ramp and Newcomb Lot turnaround areas. Meetings were held with City Hall, Fire Department and Pier Maintenance staff to draft a comprehensive plan to limit overweight vehicles driving on exposed Pier deck boards and resulting structural damage.

The Traffic Division worked with staff and students to develop a student drop-off program for Grant and Edison Elementary Schools.

New signage, electronic message boards, and advanced officer training were utilized to keep traffic moving in the downtown area.

Crime Trends

In conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Santa Monica detectives filed charges on the notorious "Dreadlock Bandit." The defendant was held to answer on 26 counts of bank robbery, two of which occurred in Santa Monica. If convicted, he faces 750-years-to-life in prison.

Detectives arrested a number of people in connection with the Jalonnice Carter shooting and traveled to other states to gather enough evidence to support their arrests. In an exhaustive investigation, detectives identified the murder suspect, arrested him, and had charges filed, giving closure to the Carter family.

The shooting suspects in the July 4, 2000 Pier hostage and assault case went to trial. The defendants were tried for shooting three Santa Monica police officers and the attempted shooting of four others. The suspects were also accused of committing a number of murders in the San Bernardino County area. The jury found the two defendants guilty on all the Santa Monica charges.

Pico Neighborhood

On Saturday, March 5, 2005, detectives responded to the year's first homicides at the Moose Lodge, 1600 Ocean Park Boulevard. Detectives learned that two Santa Monica men were killed by multiple gunshots. Another partygoer was struck by an errant round and was transported for medical treatment. Because the case involved gang members as victims and suspects, and it occurred at a party with over one hundred guests, the detectives had to identify, locate, and interview each of those people. Detectives filed murder charges against three gang members responsible for the double murder.

In the second quarter of 2005, there was a dramatic decline in gang activity in the Pico Neighborhood. Several factors were responsible, including the investigation of the double homicide in the prior quarter, the arrest of an influential gang member, and an increased presence of police in light of the violence that erupted at Santa Monica High on April 15, 2005.



The Pico Neighborhood Unit now operates from a new substation at Virginia Avenue Park.

In Quarter Four, the Pico Neighborhood Unit completed its move from the temporary substation at 2011 Pico to the new permanent location in Virginia Avenue Park. Unit officers participated in the grand opening. The substation was well received by the public. Officers handed out a variety of written material, including the NCP Newsletter.

Juvenile Crime

The first quarter of 2005 saw a consistent pattern of violence and tension at Santa Monica High School between the Black and Hispanic students. There were on average one to three fights on campus per week during school hours. Officers worked with school officials to identify subjects involved in the violence and find resolutions. Several patrol cars were deployed near the campus as school let out. The campus violence continued into the second quarter. On April 15, several fights erupted and the school had to be locked down to regain control and prevent further violence. Additional overtime officers were hired and increased campus deployment lasted until the end of the school year in June.

School Resource Officers made several arrests of SAMOHI students who were detonating "Bottle Bombs" on campus. The devices were getting progressively larger when the suspects were arrested. To follow up on the arrests, the suspects' homes were searched to ensure there were no additional devices.

Economic and Internet Crime

Fraud detectives investigated the use of fraudulent \$100 bills at fifteen Santa Monica businesses. Working with a United States Secret Service Task Force, detectives determined that the bills were produced in Mexico and distributed via Orange County to street gangs. Three suspects with Santa Monica gang ties were identified and felony counterfeiting charges were filed with the District Attorney's Office.

Santa Monica fraud detectives and the Los Angeles District Attorney successfully prosecuted a male and female suspect who fraudulently received government assistance by falsely portraying themselves as victims of Hurricane Katrina. The suspects, who pled guilty to commercial burglary and grand theft, were imprisoned and ordered to pay full restitution to the Red Cross and FEMA.

A young woman from New York was arrested at the Gap after she tried to return items for cash that she had purchased earlier using a fraudulent \$500 Visa traveler's check. Detectives discovered that she and two other subjects had traveled throughout Los Angeles and Orange Counties converting 49 checks into \$25,000 in cash over a two week period. Felony charges were filed against all three suspects, who pled guilty to avoid trial.

During a domestic violence call, patrol officers called detectives regarding fraudulent California driver's licenses and checks at the location. Detectives obtained a search warrant and found a major identity theft operation. Forty fraudulent California driver's licenses with the suspect's picture and numerous stolen valid California drivers' licenses were found. Detectives obtained felony filings for eight drug and theft charges.

Grant Funded Projects

In June 2005, the Police Department received a \$493,322 grant award under the COPS 2005 Technology grant program to purchase an in-car video system for patrol vehicles. Project development continues into 2006.

In 2005, the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program awarded Santa Monica \$72,362, which the Department pledged to continue the highly successful DNA Evidence Testing program. That program pays lab fees and associated costs for biological and forensic testing of evidence collected at major crime scenes.



The SET team conducts drills with its donated Hummer.

Cost Efficiencies

Court Services monitored 7,569 court appearances in 2005. Of that number, 2,020 court appearances were cancelled, reducing the court overtime pay by an estimated \$179,581.

Police Technical Services completed the retrofit of armor and running boards on a donated military HUMMER vehicle used primarily for Special Entry Team operations.

Animal Control Section food expenditures were reduced as the result of the generosity of the Target store in Culver City. Target regularly receives dog food, cat food, and other supplies they cannot sell due to minor packaging damage. They have begun making these products available to the Animal Shelter.

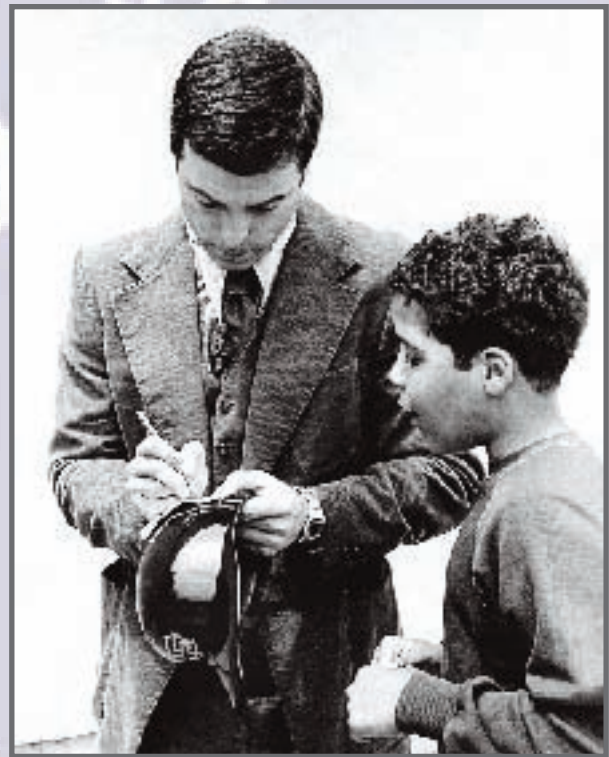
At Year's End

In December, the Police Department joined other City departments in bidding a fond farewell to our friend and colleague, Susan McCarthy, who retired to pursue a life of travel with her husband. Susan was appointed City Manager in 1999 upon the retirement of her predecessor, John Jalili. In our work with Susan, Police Department staff found her to be a good listener, quick to capture the essence of staff research, a flexible but no-nonsense City Manager. It was always a pleasure to do business with Susan. We wish her the all best.



Celebrating a Life

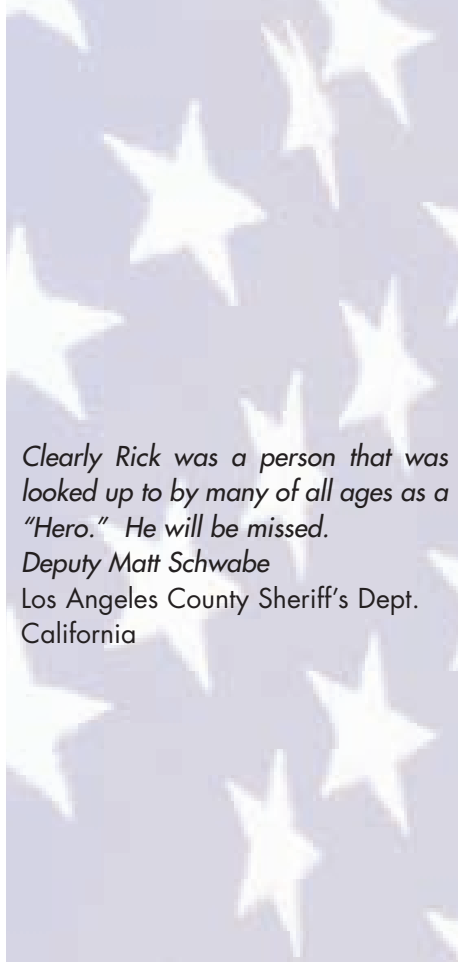
Rick's World in Pictures





A Life Well-Lived

Remembering Rick Crocker



Clearly Rick was a person that was looked up to by many of all ages as a "Hero." He will be missed.

Deputy Matt Schwabe

*Los Angeles County Sheriff's Dept.
California*

How do you define a hero?

To his siblings, a hero is the brother who leads by example. To the community he serves, a hero is the police officer who protects them. To his Marine comrades, a hero is the commanding officer that always thinks of his troops first. To the boy who never knew a father, a hero is the guy at the youth center who takes the time to shoot hoops and listen to your problems. Sometimes, a hero is simply a special friend.

Rick Crocker embodied all of these definitions. He was a devoted brother to Linda, Carlos, Maria and Marisa; worked as a police officer in the City of Santa Monica for ten years; served proudly in the military for over twenty years; mentored youth throughout the world; and was a special friend to countless people.

What made Rick such an extraordinary man? What magical combination creates someone who possesses such traits? With the help of Rick's own words and the words of those touched by him, perhaps we can begin to answer those questions.

Rick's Youth

If you are blessed with the opportunity to meet his family, you will understand the magic right away. In a family of five siblings, Rick occupied the cozy middle spot. Rick's father, Curtis, served in the Navy for twenty-one years. As a military family, the Crockers lived in many cities and states: New York, Connecticut, Puerto Rico, Virginia, and too many places in California to count. Certainly, it was the experience of new places that developed in Rick a sense of adventure and the ease with which he made new friends. In the constant challenge of pulling up stakes and moving, reliance on one another is the key to a family's survival. Eleven years ago, the tragic death of Linda, Rick's sister, forged an even stronger family bond.

Those close to Rick knew that he had a very special woman in his life, someone to whom he was devoted and held on an exceptionally high pedestal. For the tough war hardened Marine, his number one girl was his mother! Jeanette's grace, warmth and kindness are felt immediately when you are in her presence. Detective John Henry recalls that, while he and Rick were on an overtime assignment patrolling Palisades Park in Santa



Rick and his #1 girl

Monica, Jeanette came to visit. When she left, Rick spent the remainder of the shift talking about his mother and how much she meant to him.

Never one to shy away from work, in his youth Rick built an early resume as a car washer and bellman at the Grand Hotel in Washington D.C. and as an office worker for the American Association of Museums.

Rick was an avid Dodger fan! He held season tickets in the worst seats ever. They were on the 3rd base side right next to the pitcher's warm-up area, aka the Dodger bullpen. He would wear his worn shorts, flip flop shoes and sit in the warmth of the sun. Rick would read the newspaper, listen to Vin Scully and watch the game without skipping a beat!

While on his first tour in Iraq, Rick sent a "Top Ten Reasons Not to Vacation in Iraq" list. Number 4 on that list? "No baseball." He often said he found Dodger Stadium to be one of the most peaceful places on earth.

Passion for Learning

Rick was entirely at home in the academic environment. His mother is an adjunct professor at two local community colleges; his brother, a Doctor of Comparative Physiology, is an Assistant Professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine at Western University of Health Sciences and his youngest sister is an elementary school teacher. Not surprising then, Rick developed a passion for learning at a tender age.

His sister remembers that as a child, Rick always walked around the house with a dictionary, memorizing words and incorporating them in his vocabulary. Rick would teach his siblings new words, how to spell them and how to use them in a sentence. Even as a child, the prankster in Rick would often surface. "Expumigate" is a word that has made its way into the annals of the Crocker family. "Expumigate," 14 year-old Rick told his sister, means "to exit a room." He was so convincing that she didn't know it was a nonsense word Rick made up until they were adults and someone asked her about the word "expumigate."

Rick's energy was boundless and his skill in making the best use of his time was brilliant. He completed the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps while attending George Washington University. He earned an undergraduate degree in journalism while working on the school newspaper. Rick had aspirations of becoming a teacher and was nine units short of his graduate degree in education when he was sent to Iraq. Rick had already passed the California Basic Educational Skills Test (CBEST) required for teaching.

Service to Community

Rick worked ten years with the Santa Monica Police Department. As was his habit, Rick never allowed himself to fall into a comfortable rut in his work assign-

I haven't seen one Dodgers pennant or team flag hanging from anybody's window or wall around here... I should suspend all economic aid just on principle alone.

Major Rick Crocker
Al Anbar Province, Iraq
April 1, 2005

I remember going to his work and seeing all those kids just laughing and playing with him. He always brought joy to the room! He got me to love the Dodgers!

Rachel Petersen, 14 years old
Twentynine Palms, California

I spent four years with Rick in college in Washington, D.C. and when I think of him...all I can do is shake my head, smile and laugh.

Rick Nelson
Washington D.C.

His passion for personal achievement was not for bragging rights, but for personal satisfaction.

Keith & Betsy Wilson
Victor, New York

Thank you Crocker for serving this Country as a Marine and fighting crime in the streets of Santa Monica.

Emma Jackson, Classmate
Sheriff's Academy Class #290

A lot of us have had to perform missions and jobs that I never would have thought of...everyone has done their best...a real team effort...dealt with some protests the other day... Santa Monica P.D. riot training helped tremendously...

Captain Rick Crocker
Iraq, April 22, 2004

In less than two weeks, our son will officially become an Eagle Scout. Perhaps the guy who was so instrumental in making that happen will be observing the ceremony from a far better place. Rest in peace, my friend.
Steve & Virginia White
Santa Monica, California

I want you to know that without your guidance, I would not be who and where I am today. You helped me figure out my life.

Amber Larkin
Santa Monica, California

Thank you for being our friend, educator, buddy, but more important, our hero. You will be missed...

Karen Humphrey
Santa Monica, California

PAL Hiking Club

ments. He served in Uniform Patrol, as a Field Training Officer, on the Crime Impact Team and as a Police Activities League (PAL) officer. Rick also participated in the Special Entry Team (SET) as a collateral duty.

After completing his training in Tactical Emergency Medicine and Tactical Rifle and Firearms, he became an instructor. He also became an instructor in First Aid, CPR and EMT training. While assigned to PAL, Rick attended the six week Juvenile Delinquency Institute School at USC. Additionally, Rick participated in the Baker to Vegas Law Enforcement Run, served as a chaperone and mentor to the SMPD Explorer Conference and as an instructor for the Junior Police Academy.

Rick traveled extensively throughout the world. He planned his vacation trips around the marathon schedules in the countries he was interested in visiting. Always the avid runner, Rick was actually following in the footsteps of his father. Regardless of which home they were living in, the mantle was always adorned with the trophies earned by Rick's father for running. The trophy that held center stage was awarded when Curtis ran over 2,000 miles.

Fellow Police Officer Jon Murphy remembers that on a trip to Ireland for a marathon, they ended up in a small pub on the far, far outskirts of a city. Rick left the table in the pub and a short time later brought a man over to meet Jon. In a different country and a town far off the beaten path, Rick had managed to meet a man who lived in Santa Monica and was also on vacation.

Rick's PAL Kids

Rick's last Police Department assignment was as the PAL police officer. PAL provides the children of Santa Monica with a safe and nurturing environment with a strong emphasis on education. Rick believed in leading by example. This was evident in his service to our country, the community of Santa Monica and perhaps most importantly, the children of PAL.



While at PAL, Rick led a book club reading program, a hiking club, the SAT preparation class, participated in the Los Angeles Marathon and arranged and led field trips to the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), all of the military bases and an air show featuring the Blue Angels. No surprise to those who knew him, Rick also arranged the trips to the Dodger games.

Service to Country

We have left Rick's Marine experience for last since Rick was in his role as a Marine when he lost his life.

Rick gave our country over twenty years of military service, first as a Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps cadet and later as a Marine Corps officer. From 1984 through 1989, Rick faithfully remained in the Naval Reserves where he had periodic active duty. He attended Officer Candidate School and then joined the Navy ROTC. Upon completion of NROTC he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps.

In the Marines, Rick served as a Rifle Platoon Commander, Heavy Machinegun Platoon Commander, and Recruitment Officer. Rick was deployed with Company B, 1st Battalion 5th Marines for Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm from August 1990 through March of 1991. He deployed with the 3rd Civil Affairs Group for Operation Iraqi Freedom II in 2004 and 2005. On July 1, 2004, while serving in the Civil Affairs Group, Rick was promoted from the rank of Captain to Major.



On July 1st, I was promoted to Major...the battalion commander read me the oath and pinned the oak leaves on me...it was a good day...I'm glad it happened here with these Marines...definitely a day I'll never forget.

Major Rick Crocker
Iraq, July 1, 2004

Flying into Kuwait International Airport was very surrealistic...it was almost 14 years to the day...never in a million years would I have thought that I would spend so much time in the Middle East...I remember returning to the States after Desert Storm and promising myself I would never return to this part of the world...little did I know...

Major Rick Crocker
Iraq, February 17, 2005

Ceremony went well...civic leaders, ISF commanders, and local Sheiks attended, everyone was in good spirits...should take approximately 7 months to build the hospital...

Major Rick Crocker
Iraq, September 15, 2004

I had the opportunity to work with Maj Crocker in Western Al Anbar Province - where he was a legend with the local populace. Every time I spoke with a local sheikh, businessman, or civilian official, Major Crocker's name, opinion, and thoughts were either on their lips or in their thoughts..."What does Major Crocker think?"

Maj. Scott Kinner
Twentynine Palms, California

Rick and his Marines

No mail in about 5 weeks...it's here, lots of it, just about 250 miles away...we were sitting around after the debrief laughing about how we have inconsistent power, water, can't get mail...but the Mars Rover is kicking *%&* somewhere on the red planet...go figure...

Captain Rick Crocker
Iraq, June 20, 2004

We were one of the many people who Rick never met but who followed his experience via his e-mail communications and pictures. His insights into his war experiences inspired and touched us. He was our very own unknown soldier...

Nancy & Jack Bower
Woodbury, New Jersey

Important information on Iraq...the base here at TQ had CHEESECAKE for lunch...with strawberry topping or chocolate...I almost went into shock when I saw it...CHEESECAKE! The closest we got to cheesecake last year was the cheesespread in the MRE's... It doesn't matter how bad it can get after Cheesecake with Strawberry topping...

Major Rick Crocker
Iraq, February 20, 2005

Rick knew the importance of Civil Affairs to the future of Iraq. He enjoyed what he did. He was not fluent in Arabic but always found a way to make a crowd of Iraqis smile and laugh.

CDR Glenn Thibault
Hit, Iraq

Rick and Local Iraqi Leaders

The following is an excerpt from Lieutenant Commander William Constantini's eulogy at the memorial service for Rick in Santa Monica:

Our mission last year was to conduct support of civilian operations in part of Western Iraq about the size of the State of West Virginia. We had a couple of small operational centers scattered throughout. It was mostly desert populated by small farmers and herders.

...We only had two things we had to do. The first was to provide security to people there....

The second part of our mission was to rebuild. And we had significant rebuilding to do. We had to do some humanitarian works to rebuild things like medical facilities. Provide basic services like water and electricity. Jump-start the economy and provide jobs, and rebuild the institutions there...

There were about thirteen hundred Marines in the task force. Twelve hundred and ninety-four of us did security which was actually a small part of the mission. Rick Crocker and five Marines did the rebuilding which was an overwhelming part of that mission.

And what did he do? He built relationships to maintain a liaison with barristers, police chiefs, Iraqi National Guard, the border patrol, Sheiks, Moluks. He advocated for...he prioritized...he disbursed...he supervised...

Rick Crocker was in many ways the face of the Coalition, U.S. Military of the United States in Iraq ...I saw the trust that the Iraqis had in him. I saw functioning local governments that he recruited, that he had nurtured and cajoled into action. I saw kids at schools that he built, equipped and found teachers to work.



I saw hospitals being built in a little town where a hospital didn't exist, and where people had to ride four hours to get their medical care. And I saw glimmers of hope.

Rick's job was not very glamorous. It was hard. Living conditions were rudimentary at best and thank you's were very few.

Putting his journalism degree to good use, Rick used every form of communication available to him. He was diligent in his correspondence with family and friends. His main form of communication was through the written word. This came in the form of letters or self fashioned postcards out of MRE's (Meals Ready to Eat) boxes, but Rick's most far reaching communication came in the form of e-mails. Over the months that Rick was in Iraq, his e-mail list continued to grow. It is only now that we realize just how many people around the world were sharing Rick's thoughts, feelings, joys, frustrations, pride and hard work. Although simply stated; Rick touched countless lives around the world.

For anyone who knew Rick, it was obvious that he loved people. He was always comfortable, self assured and able to bring a smile to anyone's face. Marine friend Tim Oliver tells a story of a trip he, George Kelly, Bill Seely and Eric Feldhouse took with Rick to Prague in what is now the Czech Republic. They swore they would never travel with Rick again; they simply wanted to cross the street to get something to eat but waited for Rick for 20 minutes! It took Rick that long to cross the street because he had to talk to every dog, child, man and woman he met.

Rick's Commanding Officer, Steve McKinley, shared with his family the essence of their last conversation. Rick was so concerned about the community wherever he was. He was such a caring man. He helped Iraqi politicians and poor villagers alike. He felt he had left some unfinished work in Iraq when his first tour ended. He had that same sense about unfinished work at PAL and in the community of Santa Monica. He wanted to resume his role as a police officer in Santa Monica and continue to help the children that he worked with at the PAL.

Rick had a zeal for knowledge, adventure, understanding and just plain fun that was as infectious as his smile and his laughter. He packed more into his 39 years than most of us could do if we lived to be 100.

A hero may be defined in many ways. Rick may be known by many titles, Hero, Major, Officer, Sir, but the most important title of all is "friend."

...was riding with a young Marine in a high back Humvee and he was smoking Camel cigarettes...I asked him how long he had been smoking Camels...he told me "Sir, I started smoking Camels as soon as I got to Iraq...I wanted to get close to the people and their culture." I never laughed so hard...

Major Rick Crocker, Iraq
March 16, 2005

He's taught us all...life is short...live it to the fullest.

Terry Jahraus
Glendale, California

Knowing Rick, he is watching all of this and wondering what all the fuss is about! Rick, in true hero fashion, wasn't one to ever expect or ask for accolades and public recognition for his service; he simply did the very best job that he could, and without even realizing it, was setting the example in his day to day life for many to follow.

Caroline Shepard
Santa Monica, California



In Memoriam

Friends and Family Say Farewell





Five Aces Photo



Five Aces Photo

Operation Yosemite

Not Your Ordinary Boot Camp



When a Marine sets out on a mission, nothing can stop him. The Major had served in Desert Shield, Desert Storm and Iraq. As a police officer, he had worked Patrol, Crime Impact Team, Special Entry Team and as a Field Training Officer. He is confident that he will complete this assignment with little effort.

The Major spent hours preparing every detail; he reviewed maps, checked the weather, acquired funds for the necessary equipment, transportation, and assured that proper food supplies would be available. Training was strenuous but the Major knows in the end, his soldiers will see it was worth it. No free time will be available on this trip, the Major has seen to that. He has charted each day with the detail of a teacher's lesson plan. He knows what will happen in five minute increments. All of his training has led him to this point.

His squad is assembled and they are soon on their way. Once they arrive at

their destination, the Major has a feeling of unease. Something he is not used to. He can't shake the feeling that something may be different on this trip. What is it? He has all the faith in the world in his fellow officers; he trusts them with his life. They have worked together for years. The Major tells himself he is being ridiculous, this is like every other engagement he has been in, or is it?

The Major checks his surroundings and his assembled troops. Then, reality hits. It's not combat. It's Yosemite. And this is not a squad of battle-hardened Marines. It's a pack of... teenagers!

The Major is, in fact, leading fifteen members of the Santa Monica Police Activities League on a week long trip to Yosemite.

He barks orders but few listen. He speaks of schedules and rules, duties and responsibility. They speak of sleeping in, eating food that tastes

good, relaxing, cleaning up later and having fun. Has he met his match? Can he survive?

With the help of two friends, Officer Karen Thompson and Sergeant Steve Heineman, PAL Officer Rick Crocker did indeed survive the experience. The first order of business was to forget the schedule. Being in Yosemite was an experience of a lifetime for our PAL kids. There was no way that a schedule would survive, let alone a Marine schedule!

The week turned out to be a wonderfully exciting experience for everyone. They hiked, rode horses, communed with nature, wrote in their journals and swam in every body of water they encountered, no matter how cold. The MREs (Meals Ready to Eat) the Major brought were consumed by the reluctant group and a few of the plans he





had made came to fruition, as well. Rather than a test of wills, the week became a series of compromises. For many of the young people, this was their first experience in nature. Upon seeing the first small pool of water from a waterfall, they didn't want to hike any farther. They couldn't envision that anything better was still to come. Rick convinced them to press on with his enticing descriptions of the larger falls.

To know Rick was to understand the Marine as well as the warm, personable, funny, sensitive man with a ready smile. Rick welcomed the opportunity to share his love for the outdoors with "his kids."

At times, Rick's enthusiasm was a bit over the top. Steve was less than happy with Rick when he woke him up before dawn to share the sunrise with him!

One day while Rick and Steve were off scouting a trail, the kids moved Rick's tent, dug a hole under it and placed his tent back over the hole.

With great anticipation they watched as Rick entered his tent for the night. They were elated when Rick forgot his perimeter check and their prank worked perfectly!

All I remember seeing is you stepping into the tent and then all four poles popping out of the ground and the tent sinking. Next thing I knew your arms and legs were flailing in the air as you were trying to scramble your way out of the mess. --Amber Larkin, Santa Monica, California

Rick's PAL kids were very proud of themselves that day.

The Ricardo Crocker Memorial Fund was established to provide for youth programs that honor Rick. The programs will reflect the two passions in him – his love of the outdoors and his incessant quest for knowledge. For information on contributing, please call PAL at 310-458-8988.



We Just Book 'em, Dan-o

A Farewell to Two Department Icons



Chief Butts and former Chief Keane presented Jackie Jones with commendations from the Police Department, City Council and Corrections Standards Authority.

In 2005, we bid farewell to two Santa Monica Police Department icons; the historic Santa Monica Jail and Jacqueline Jones, the civilian Jail Manager who has overseen jail operations for nearly three decades.

It is fitting that we take a moment to thank "Jail Jones" for her years of service and her skillful administration of one of the Department's most critical functions. At the same time, we'd like to reflect on the role the Santa Monica Jail has played in Police Department and City history.

"We Just Book 'em, Dan-o" became Jail Manager Jackie Jones' motto and stock response when asked to explain a spike in the arrest rate or to speculate on the psycho-social effects of painting jail cells blue. They were good words to live by that reflected Jackie's sole concern; the proper treatment of persons held in her jail pending arraignment or release on bail.

Her motto and her insistence on strict adherence to established policy and procedures are the reasons litigation

losses during her tenure as Jail Manager were reduced to an all-time low. Jackie is justly proud of the fact that, on her watch, jail personnel were never found liable for any alleged incident of excessive force.

In fact, Jackie's jail is so well-managed that the California Board of Corrections selected Santa Monica Jail personnel to participate on a committee to develop standardized testing and selection procedures for hiring corrections officers and jailers. The Board's spokesperson informed Jackie that her employees were selected based on three criteria: the recommendations of the Board's field representatives, the interactive management fostered within the jail, and staff longevity averaging 20 years, 8



Will Jail Manager Jones miss those busier times before retirement? We think not.

months. Jackie's own 31-year career spans three police administrations, Chief George Tielsch, Chief James F. Keane and Chief James T. Butts, Jr.

In recognition of her outstanding service to the City, Jackie was presented at her retirement with commendations from the Police Department, the Mayor and City Council, and a Certificate of Appreciation from the Corrections Standards Authority. Both Chief Butts and former Chief Keane were on hand to make the presentations.

The Evolution of Jail Operations

From the City's founding in 1886 until 1974, the Santa Monica Jail was staffed entirely by sworn police officers. In the early years before a pension system was created, the jailer was typically an officer who had attained senior citizen status and no longer had the stamina to walk a beat and transfer drunks. Juveniles and the occasional female prisoner were overseen by a jail matron.

In later years, the increased inmate population required a larger complement of jailers. The Department began to assign new police officers in training, officers restricted to light duty, officers who would otherwise be on administrative leave for disciplinary problems, or to quote Jackie: "...upon request of those officers who lost the edge to work enforcement activity."

In interviews in *Soundoff*, detectives Madelyn Blakeman and Martha Wood, who started work in 1957 and 1960, respectively, recalled how they were initiated into police work by

spending their first two months as jail matrons. That practice was still in place when Jackie Jones started work as a civilian jail matron in 1974.

For several years, the City Council had explored the benefits of civilianizing certain positions in the Police Department. Civilianization was viewed as a more stable alternative to short-term police officer assignments. Civilian jailers could perform their duties as trained professionals in their field. Officers had conflicting loyalties and were often averse to reporting or interfering with negative activity in the jail involving their peers. Overview by impartial civilian employees could discourage litigation. Finally, it made economic sense to release police officers for priority duties requiring their training, expertise and higher pay rate.

In 1979, after much coaxing and support from officers and her husband, Jackie accepted an appointment as Acting Jail Manager. After she was thoroughly tested in the position for one year, she was made permanent Jail Manager. As they say, the rest is history.

When Jackie took the Jail Manager position, she was responsible for a staff of ten jailers and two custodians assigned exclusively to the jail. After 25 years, the 2005 complement of jail staff is still ten jailers and two custodians. That is no mean feat, considering that a jail must be prepared to receive male and female prisoners 24 hours, 7 days a week including holidays and employee vacation periods.

New jailer training is comprised of a 5-week Jailer School Program at one

of the area's three police academies; Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Orange County Sheriff's Department or Los Angeles Police Department. Jail employees are qualified in CPR, first aid, defibrillator, and suicide prevention. Annual re-certification is vital to safety and security. To learn all responsibilities of the position takes the full one-year probationary period. New legislation and state mandates need constant review, so follow-up schools are part of the jail regimen.

The ideal candidate for jailer possesses a number of characteristics that indicate success in the position. A jailer must be able to positively interact with any type of arrestee, whether mentally ill, combative or suicidal. A jailer must be able to interact with sworn personnel to remove the ego from the booking process, to maintain control of tempers, defuse potential volatile situations, and treat everyone as one expects to be treated, with kindness and respect.

It is a credit to her management style that Jackie has had few occasions to interview job applicants in her career as Jail Manager. That is because the jail is staffed by some of the Santa Monica Police Department's most tenured employees. Five of Jackie's ten jailers were on board when she took the reins and are still on board today with longevity ranging from 20 to 28 years! Jackie often took struggling probationers from other areas and developed them into solid workers. Some graduates of the Jones School of Tough Love have gone on to become police officers, and several rose through the ranks to supervisory and management positions.



Jailers Cathy Milliken, Alfredo Palma and William Shelby have been members of the jail team longer than 20 years.

The Santa Monica Jail is referred to as a Type I facility, which holds arrestees prior to their arraignment, generally not more than 48 hours. If the prisoner does not bail out during that time, he or she is taken to court. There, the judge makes a determination to release the prisoner on his own recognizance (O.R.) or send him to a Type 3 facility, such as the Los Angeles County Jail, to await trial.

When a police officer brings a prisoner into the jail area, the suspect is asked to remove all personal items such as jewelry to be inventoried, bagged and sealed, and held in a locker pending prisoner release. The

arresting officer completes a warrant check and advises the Watch Commander of the facts of the arrest. The Watch Commander determines the booking charges and the booking procedure begins.

The jailer elicits basic information from the arrestee, takes LiveScan fingerprints and a "mug" photo. Prisoners are allowed three initial phone calls, plus one call per day while in custody.

Things have changed since 1903, when the Santa Monica Jail was known as "the Black Hole of Calcutta." State law now mandates the separa-

tion of classes of prisoner; those charged with felonies are separated from those charged with misdemeanors. Female and male prisoners are held separately. Juveniles are allowed in the jail only to be booked. Unless they exhibit combative or suicidal signs, juveniles are detained in an area other than the jail.

Security is maintained through audio and visual surveillance and hourly walkabouts to make sure all prisoners are safe. Special cells and vigilant supervision is maintained for any sign of suicidal tendencies, illness, or disruptive behavior. Prisoners held in a safety cell are checked every 15 minutes and intoxicated prisoners are checked every 30 minutes. A prisoner needing medical attention is taken to a hospital by a police officer or the paramedics.

The jail is equipped with a fully outfitted kitchen and laundry room. Food is served three times a day based on nutrition guidelines issued by the County of Los Angeles. Jailers keep a careful record of food served and meals refused. Two full-time custodians keep all parts of the jail meticulously clean.

In 1982, Jackie told *Soundoff* magazine that the only drawback of the job was seeing the juveniles who come in to the jail: "Not so much the afternoon shoplifter, but the hard core juveniles who, at 15 and 16 years of age, are already caught up in the system and will probably have a pretty tough time getting out."

By 2005, Jackie had watched those 15 and 16 year olds grow up to have children of their own. What direction

does she see the next generation of juvenile detainees headed, 25 years later?

Many arrestees are much younger and a product of early drug abuse and detachment from family. Parenting has changed from a "hands-on" philosophy to a very non-chalant attitude about raising children. Additionally, there has been a marked increase in women entering the penal system. Over the years family values have deteriorated, many offenders are without remorse and hold themselves blameless for their acts and they are detached from the protocols of society and the rules of law.

There were some rewards, Jackie said. People came to the jail expecting a rough, tough, bitter jailer, and when they found Jacqueline Jones, they were quite surprised. She once received flowers from a father, thanking her for taking good care of his daughter while she was held in custody. Others who spent time in her jail have returned afterwards to thank her. But Jackie will not take all the credit. She says that the police officers at Santa Monica really supported her in the beginning, a loyal staff helped out any way they could and her husband was there to give that extra encouragement when it was needed.

As she makes her exit from the daily grind, Jackie has recounted some fond memories about life at the Santa Monica Jail.

When Jackie came on board, the Police Department was still operating a "Trustee Program," primarily for chronic inebriates whose only crime



Surrounded by friends and family, Jackie Jones proudly displays one of her retirement gifts.

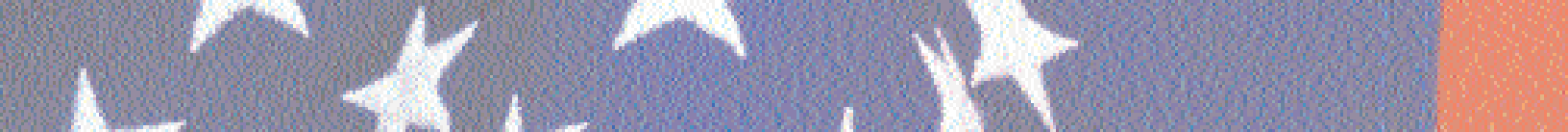
was a penchant for alcohol. The jail provided a safe and clean environment where the men could sleep it off and clean up. In exchange, the trustees, many of whom were superb military-trained cooks, would prepare meals for the inmates and for the occasional departmental function. The program had to be discontinued in 1975 when a local official ruled that the program constituted involuntary servitude. Nobody was more upset about that ruling than the trustees.

Jackie recalled that the Santa Monica Police Department had a perennial trustee named Earl Hutchinson:

After completing his sentence, Earl actually took up residence in the jail. He would perform custodian duties and other odd-jobs around the Police Department and come and go unrestricted. The irony of the situation is that no one seemed to recall when he finished his sentence and that he was no longer a sentenced trustee. His sta-

tus went unchecked until he came back to his quarters, where he lived rent free until he returned one night under the influence of an intoxicant.

In the late 1970s, the City of Santa Monica was the site of a Native American festival where the participants began to brawl amongst themselves. This incident resulted in the arrest of 18 participants whom the officers transported to the jail for booking. Upon arrival to the booking area, the arrestees tried to engage the arresting officers in an ongoing fisticuff. Matron Jones, new to the jail at that time, realized that if the officers were not extracted from jail area they would not accomplish the required bookings. Following the removal of the officers and her lecture to the arrestees about the consequences of their noncompliance, they calmed down so that she and Jailer William Shelby could begin the tedious eight-hour task of booking each arrestee into the jail.



In 1985, four of the City's regular inebriates knocked on the jail's sally port door and told the jailer answering the door that they wanted to see Mrs. Jones. When Jackie responded to the door, they said that they had got together and pooled their money to buy her a Mother's Day card. Jackie was skeptical and told them that she would not take the card if it was stolen. They swore it was not stolen and that they chipped in money from their Social Security checks to buy her the card. The card was signed by over a dozen of the drunken tank regulars.

Accomplishments and Perspectives

Jackie is retiring with a well-deserved sense of accomplishment about improvements in the jail facility and its operations. Technology has increased the Police Department's ability to more readily put a positive identity to an arrestee. Jailers can be more interactive with local, state and federal law enforcement entities. This ability has provided the Department the tools to bring those fugitives to justice who may have routinely slipped through the system. Training programs give jailers the skills to be proactive in identifying arrestees with suicidal tendencies and readily identify and mitigate liability issues. You can attribute the lack of lawsuits against the jail facility to the training, professionalism, and management of its personnel.

Some individual accomplishments of jail personnel deserve special recognition.

April 2, 1998, the *Los Angeles Times*, "Our Times" supplement published an article complimenting Jackie Jones'

jail management style, with the Public Defender reporting that he seldom encountered complaints about the treatment of arrestees.

Jailer William Shelby received two commendations for saving the lives of two arrestees who had attempted suicide.

Jailer Jonathan Hoffman received one commendation for saving an arrestee who had attempted suicide.

Jailer Robert Sharp received one commendation for saving an arrestee who had attempted suicide and provided prolonged mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Jail Manager Jacqueline Jones:

- Was designated the Department's Employee of the Year, 1992
- Received a commendation from former City Attorney Robert Myers for the orderly evacuation of eleven arrestees from the jail when the fire alarm went off due to an electrical fire in the jail. Myers also commented on the high degree of professionalism and emergency evacuation training exhibited by jail personnel
- Was awarded two commendations by the California Board of Corrections for maintaining a model jail and keeping all personnel in compliance with State training mandate

The 1939 Santa Monica Jail

In Santa Monica's infancy, an adequate jail was the most important law enforcement consideration. The citizens and town trustees held that police

patrol was field work that didn't require an office. The town marshal or chief of police could make do with a desk in the corner of the town hall meeting room. That philosophy worked in the days before courts and prosecutors required crime reports as thick as a small town telephone book.

As Santa Monica grew, so did crime and the need for more space to house prisoners. About once per decade since the City's incorporation, new jail facilities had to be provided because the old jail had grown woefully inadequate and inhumane. In fact, conditions were so bad in the 1903-1913 jail that the facility gained the title "Black Hole of Calcutta."

Finally, on Saturday, November 25, 1939, Santa Monica's new City Hall was dedicated. With it came a new police headquarters and modern ten-cell jail located in the north wing facing Olympic Boulevard, now the Santa Monica Freeway. In its first two years, the new jail welcomed the last of the '30s era rum runners and gambling hall operators.

When the 1939 jail was two years old, the United States went to war. During World War II, coastal proximity, the presence of Douglas Aircraft Company, and amusement parks turned Santa Monica into a military town and a destination for servicemen with weekend passes. The Santa Monica Jail regularly provided a refuge for servicemen who had neither transportation nor the money for a hotel room. The Department never turned away a sailor or soldier who presented himself to the desk officer and requested a place to sleep. The serviceman was booked into the Jail

as if he were a prisoner. Instead of a booking charge, the incident report was marked "Lodger." In this way, many a serviceman had a clean, comfortable place to sleep instead of the bus terminal or a park bench.

On June 3, 1959, the Police Department moved to new quarters in the annex built specifically as a police station. It was connected to the old jail on the north side and the abandoned fire headquarters on the south side, forming the closed courtyard familiar to City employees until 2005. The jail was updated and facilities were added. On the first floor were added trustee's quarters, a holding cell and the booking cage; a women's and juvenile section, matron's locker room and day rooms were built on the second story. At its maximum, the expanded facility had a Board of Corrections-rated capacity of 52 males and 26 females. In 1970, the jail benefited from the addition of a new security feature—closed circuit television monitoring. Cameras were placed at the entrances of the jail, the booking area and juvenile cells. The cameras fed monitors in the booking office and the watch commander's office.

The Santa Monica Jail is known to have housed many a celebrity over the years. However, Jackie chose not to reveal their names for the obvious reasons.

The jail has also been the scene of various movie shoots. Most recently, Terry Bradshaw of Fox Sports filmed a trailer promoting his sports show at the jail.

By 2003, in its last gasp the jail and

all of police headquarters were in bad condition. As computer installations taxed the inadequate wiring, operations were regularly brought to a halt by power outages. Power spikes set off false jail panic alarms and sent officers running to the trouble. Antiquated plumbing meant frequent malodorous sewage backups and flooding. The jail had the only elevator in the building, and it was inoperable. Jackie describes the jail at the end of its useful life:

The facility had a gothic looking interior, containing various nooks and crannies. As you walked the halls, it felt as though you were walking through a subterranean passageway. It is important to note that the jail facility was the result of a 1939 WPA project, without the benefit of social engineering or an eye for the new concept of employee and arrestee safety or the liability issues which have surfaced in modern times.

When it was vacated, the 1939 Santa Monica Jail was one of the oldest jail facilities in California that still retained its original interior.

In 2003, the Santa Monica Jail finally found a proper home in the new Public Safety Facility; a modern new design equipped to meet the increasing standards for inmate housing. Officers transport prisoners to the expanded intake area from within a secure sally-port. The two-tiered holding cells are arranged to provide inmate privacy while affording a full view to the jailers on duty. Cell fixtures were carefully selected to minimize the potential for damage by combative prisoners. The spacious facility has a state-of-the-art kitchen

and laundry room, ample interview rooms for attorneys, a medical treatment room and access to functioning elevators.

In 2005, the 1959 police annex was razed. As demolition progressed, the original east façade of the 1939 "moderne" style City Hall slowly emerged from the rubble. Police Department personnel interested in City history hoped that parts of the original 1939 jail could be preserved to house a public safety museum. But it was not to be. The demand for space to house City employees prevailed and the interior of the historic old jail was gutted for new offices.



Demolition of the 1959 police annex has restored the exterior of the 1939 City Hall to its original appearance with the historic jail on the north (right side of photo).

Dogs Rule

How the K-9 Unit Solves Crime



The *Santa Monica Bay Outlook* first suggested the value of dogs in police work in a pair of 1915 articles. The *Outlook* traced the use of the German shepherd dog by police officers to Ghent, Belgium at the end of the 19th Century. The *Outlook* articles expressed frustration that, with the exception of New York City, the use of dogs in police work in the United States to that time was "attended by remarkable indifference, both popular and official."

History of the K-9 Unit

The *Outlook* would wait another 63 years to see its suggestion come to fruition in Santa Monica. In January 1978, two fully-trained officers and their K-9 partners hit the streets of the City. Later that year a third team joined the unit. The K-9 Unit was one of several specialized units formed by Chief George P. Tielsch during his four year administration. Chief Tielsch had experience with K-9 units in Seattle,

saw their effectiveness in other departments, and believed strongly in the value of the dogs in police work.

Those first two teams were Officer Barney Melekian and Pascha and Officer Mike Smith and Spike, known familiarly as "Spike and Mike." Officer Ed Kaiser and Tiffy trained as the third team. However, Tiffy was turned over to Officer John Miehle when Ed chose to return to detective work. Eventually, Officer Miehle was assigned another dog, a big German shepherd named Bernd.

In its first eleven months of operation, the three teams had searched in excess of 100 buildings, found 14 suspects and participated in 87 felony arrests...The savings in time and the reduction of risk to involved officers were quite significant. At an original cost of \$5,000 for three dogs, the K-9 program had already paid for itself.

Since 1978, the K-9 Unit has been

comprised of four to six teams, funded from the Police Department's general operating budget.

The 2005/06 members of the K-9 Unit are:

Officer Mike Von Achen K-9 "Duke"
Officer Ken Sickles K-9 "Buddy"
Officer George Mendez K-9 "Rex"
Officer Doug Kohno K-9 "Anton"

Qualifications

Traditionally, police dogs have been male German shepherds, although other breeds have a similar temperament for police work. In particular, the Belgian malinois, another working breed that strongly resembles the German shepherd, is favored as it is about 20% lighter, making it quicker and more agile for police service. Most SMPD K-9s have come from Adlerhorst International, Inc. of Riverside, California, a procurer and trainer of European-bred dogs. All dogs that have served in the SMPD K-9 program were bred in Europe, with one exception. Argos, the first K-9 assigned to Officer Kelly Leftwich, was bred in the United States.

A veteran of the K-9 Corps, Officer Leftwich describes the temperament sought in the dogs as courage, proper drive motivations (prey, play, etc.) and the ability to socialize. Males are primarily used due to their size, aggressiveness and courage. The smaller females are less frequently used in police work. Their utility lies in their ability to breed a superior line of top K-9 candidates. A great female can

create a line of superior dogs that would never exist if used as a working dog.

A Dog's Life

Officers are selected first for their love of, and interest in working with, dogs. A K-9 lives with his handler and family, so it takes a full family commitment to house and maintain the animal. At home, the dog is a member of the family and treated much as any other pet. Retired Captain John Miehle recalls that, "At home, [Bernd] was just a dog. He loved the kids, especially my son. I was a single dad and never had to worry about the kids' safety if I wasn't home and Bernd was. Simi Valley PD got dogs because of a suspect he caught that was responsible for many commercial burglaries."

All K-9 officers can recount stories of the adjustment problems when a large dog is first introduced into the home. No small degree of patience is needed when, for example, a dog mistakes the family Christmas tree for his relief-post, or steals the porterhouse steak from the high counter where it was thought to be safely awaiting the grill. In a 1979 article, for Sound Off Officer Melekian wrote:

The other misconception...is that these dogs are some sort of highly trained machines that can be turned off and on like a police car. I wish that were true as it would make dog handling a lot easier. I remember once sending my dog, Pascha, into a house to search for a burglar and instead he found an open can of dog food. Fortunately, the burglary call was unfounded. The dogs, underneath all the training, are still dogs.

Even if not disabled in his work, the career of a K-9 service dog is short. Typically, dogs are retired at the first sign of the infirmities of age. SMPD deems it humane and customary for the dog to continue living with his handler when retired. Retirement of a dog does not necessarily mean the end of the handler's assignment with the K-9 Unit. Several officers have worked with two or more dogs during their careers with SMPD.

Training

Training of the dogs and their handlers has changed little since it was described in the 1915 Outlook article. The first SMPD K-9s were German schutzhund trained and then adapted to the Department's police work. Schutzhund tests three areas of a dog's training and behavior. The first is tracking, or the ability to track foot-steps and dropped articles over mixed terrain, change direction and show accuracy and commitment to finding the track. The second is obedience, or the familiar on- and off leash heel, sit,

down and stand. The final test is protection, a routine that tests the relationship between dog and handler. The dog must never bite the trial helper unless the dog or handler is attacked. Then it must attack fully and without hesitation. The dog must stop biting on the command of the handler and guard the trial helper without further aggression.

When the Department changed to Belgian malinois dogs, the Dutch police trial type training replaced schutzhund as the norm for initial training. All K-9s are fully obedience trained and it is essential that the dogs excel in the obedience work.

Retired Captain Miehle recalls the rigors of the initial training. The first SMPD teams attended 90 days of training at a K-9 school in Riverside, California. "It was a real work out because we would work 5 or 6 of the dogs at the kennel and then train my K-9."

Rex, his partner Officer Mendez, and Officer Richard Camacho prepare to conduct a premises search.



Adlerhorst recommends as a minimum time allotted for training:

- A 240 hour basic handlers' course with a written standard, court tested certification.
- 10 to 16 hours training a month with weekly in house training.
- 4 to 8 hours a month of supervised training with a written evaluation sent to the K-9 supervisor.
- 24 hours a year in a re-certification program, exceeding P.O.S.T. standards.

Officer Kelly Leftwich adds:

There is as much initial and ongoing obedience training as there is 'man work' or other types of specialized training. You cannot work without an obedient dog. Adaptation to our police function takes place at the kennel and in-house, is ongoing and training never ceases. This applies to new material as well as constant repetition of things already known.

Officers and their K-9 partners train daily to keep their skills sharp. Training also includes weekly in-house training conducted as a group, monthly training with inter-agency groups who follow similar training protocols, and yearly P.O.S.T.-certified qualifying courses.

For me personally, having a partner who never complains, doesn't care where we eat, and is only concerned for my safety has made all the hard work more than worth it.

--Barney Melekian

Four-Footed Field Work

Hollywood often portrays the police dog as a snarling attack missile. Certainly, real life K-9s are capable of pinning a suspect with sufficient force to subdue him. However, that image does a disservice to the way the dogs are usually deployed and the reason they are prized in police field work.

A primary duty of a K-9 is the premises search, following a scent to find the location of a suspect hiding from authorities inside a building. Using the dogs to search for suspects significantly reduces the risk of death or serious injury to the officers, who would otherwise be required to search without the warning provided by the dogs' sense of smell. The dogs are trained to alert the officer to the suspects' locations, giving the officers the opportunity to take a position of cover and order the suspects out of hiding. In the majority of cases, the suspects surrender and come out after being warned about the potential use of the dog, thus enabling the officers to make the arrest without injury to anyone. The dogs are also trained to locate narcotics, which may otherwise go undetected.

The dog's scent training is especially useful during search warrant searches, a situation in which officers have limited time and opportunity to find the evidence sought in the warrant. A recent 2005 case is a good example. Officer Von Achen and his K-9 partner Duke were called in to assist narcotics officers on a search warrant after the officers were unable to locate narcotics in a residence. Officer Von Achen and Duke located a half kilogram of cocaine inside a stereo speaker that had previously been searched. Without the use of the K-9 team the narcotics would not have been found and the suspect would have been released.

New ways to use the dogs' specialized scent detection abilities are being implemented. In 2005, the Santa Monica Police Department trained two dogs and established a K-9 Explosive Detection Program. The K-9 Explosive Detection program will enhance the safety and security on the Pier, Third Street and other highly-visited areas throughout the City.

Working in groups, K-9s are deployed to police perimeters, larger scale operations in which their com-

Using his highly developed scent detection skills, Duke helps Officer Mike Von Achen search for hidden contraband.



bined tracking skills help narrow the search and prevent the escape of a suspect. A 2000 incident is illustrative. K-9 officers were called to a perimeter for outstanding GTA suspects who had fled into a large storage yard alongside the freeway. K-9 officers were able to complete a search of the area in less than thirty minutes. The same area would have taken patrol officers several hours to search and clear in a safe manner.

Sometimes, just the K-9's bark is enough to help officers gain control of a situation. In a recent 2005, incident, Officer Mendez and his partner Rex arrived at the scene of a felony car stop of a stolen vehicle. There were several suspects in the vehicle. Officer Mendez positioned Rex where the occupants of the vehicle could hear him barking and warned the occupants that if they ran the K-9 would be used to apprehend them. All four suspects were taken into custody without incident. A subsequent investigation revealed that the suspects were using the stolen vehicle to distribute narcotics. An interview with the suspects revealed that they would have run if the dog had not been present.

They say dogs can't reason. However, I saw many instances when I thought they did. Police K-9's seemed to have a better sense than we did of who the bad guys were or at least recognized it first. They also knew at what point the situation had escalated to where the handler was sensing danger. They had absolutely no fear and would and have died trying to protect officers.
--John Miehle

K-9 Heroism

The SMPD K-9 team of Pascha and officer Barney Melekian, now Chief of Police in Pasadena, California, are universally credited as true pioneers in the use of K-9s in police work. Their impressive successes in tracking from 1977 to 1980 are credited as the reason LAPD established a K-9 tracking unit.

On January 18, 1980, the team was dispatched to West Los Angeles to assist LAPD with the capture of Harold Holman, a criminal whose modus operandi had earned him the titles "Balcony Burglar" and "West Side Rapist." Before he was captured and arrested, Holman had murdered 64-year-old Mayne Halperin, murdered Otto and Gerda Forst in their Santa Monica apartment, and committed nine felony counts of robbery and burglary. On the night of January 18, 1980, to evade arrest Holman had crawled about 30 feet under the foundation of a West Los Angeles house. Pascha courageously went in after the man and "persuaded" him to surrender. Witnesses said that Holman's only concern was Pascha: "Get that dog off me. He's trying to eat me."

How Pascha Got His Medal

Impressive as the Holman capture was, it was another remarkable act of bravery that resulted in a Santa Monica Police Department Medal of Valor for Pascha.

Santa Monica officers pursued and stopped an armed robbery suspect at the 400 block of Broadway. The suspect exited his vehicle and, in spite of shots fired at him, ran across the street

and stabbed Officer Joe Analco. Officer Analco's bulletproof vest prevented a knife wound, but he was nonetheless dazed. By that time, the suspect had "taken a full hit" of shotgun blast but was still acting aggressively. Officer Melekian saw the suspect pick up the knife and start to stab Officer Analco again. He released Pascha, ordering him to attack the suspect.

At the same time, officers were firing rounds at the suspect in an effort to make him stop. The dog, in spite of all the gunfire at a very close distance to him, persisted in his attack, injuring the suspect. Pascha dragged the 210 pound man 13 feet away from Officer Analco despite the fact that he was stabbed rather severely in his right front paw. In spite of the gunfire, the dog never flinched from what he was doing. Once Officer Analco was out of danger, the dog withdrew.

Based on my knowledge of dogs, and other people have concurred, everything the dog did was above and beyond anything he had been trained to do. Certainly it ran counter to any instinct that an animal would have. For that reason the department decided to award him the medal.
----Barney Melekian



Keeping Pace with 290 P.C.

California's Ever-Changing Sex Registrant Statutes

Penal Code Section 290 requires individuals convicted of specified sexual offenses to register with the law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction they reside. They must appear to register within five working days of their birthday and within five working days of any address change.

Registration is a lifetime requirement. The registrant who fails to register on time, moves without notification, or provides false or deceptive information may go to jail. The Santa Monica Police Department routinely sends violations of Penal Code Section 290 registration requirements for prosecution.

Evolution of the Statute

California Penal Code Section 290 was implemented in 1947, retroactive to 1944. Initially, legislative changes occurred rarely. The first addition was in 1950 when the registration process was implemented.

In 1986, juveniles were included in the registration requirement, the first legislative change in over 36 years. They must adhere to the same requirements as adults, but criteria for a juvenile to become a 290 registrant are more stringent. Nine years passed before any new legislation was introduced.

In 1994, a seven year old girl named Megan Kanka was lured into the home of a sex offender living across the street. She was sexually assaulted and murdered. As a result of Megan's death, the longstanding legal requirement prohibiting law enforcement

from advising the public of sex offenders living in a community was brought to national attention. In 1995, the registration process became an annual cycle and the registrant's vehicle information was added. 1996 ushered in a new era in awareness and sexual registration statutes. Most notable is the federal "Megan's Law."

Since 1996, legislative changes have occurred annually with few exceptions. In 1998, the law was amended to require transients to register every 90 days. The requirement was accelerated to every 60 days in 2002 and every 30 days in 2005. Registrants who are transient, i.e., have no residence address, must register annually and once every 30 days. With Santa Monica's large homeless population, this aspect of Penal Code Section 290 poses a special challenge to the Police Department

On September 24, 2004, legislation was signed into law adding Section 290.46 to the California Penal Code. It mandated the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to make specified information on sexual offenders who are required to register available to the public via the Internet. In December 2004, DOJ unveiled the product, commonly known as the *Megan's Law website*.

In 2005, DOJ added another phase to the Megan's site that further impacts the workload on local agencies. A red phone is prominently displayed throughout the Megan's website. When a user clicks on the telephone icon they are able to report informa-

tion to DOJ who, in turn, routes it to the local agency. Four entries related to Santa Monica registrants in 2005. One citizen provided information on an offender that was in violation. She advised us that the registrant had just been found guilty of the murder of her sister in another state. In another contact a woman informed us that she had recently seen the man convicted of molesting her when she was a child. She provided us with her contact information if we ever needed her help.

The Impact on Law Enforcement

No additional personnel can be diverted to the Sex Registrant Program so the impact of these unfunded mandates on police staff workload is significant.

Without question, advances in computer and forensic technology are a boon to the criminal justice system's ability to identify, arrest and prosecute sex offenders. Yet, most good intervention on sex registrant violations is still done the old fashioned way, the prompt reporting of suspicious activity by alert witnesses and quick officer follow-up.

For example, residents in the 1100 block of Stanford Street reported a suspicious subject repeatedly prowling around the residence where three small girls live. They recognized the subject from an earlier incident of stalking the same family. Detectives identified the subject as a known sex registrant and parolee and gathered enough evidence for an arrest and

search of his residence. The predator was charged with a parole violation, stalking, and peeping and prowling.

In another case, condominium residents learned a registered sex offender had been released to live with his mother in their building. They formed a homeowners' association and wrote CC&Rs to prohibit persons convicted of a felony or registerable offense. The registrant was subsequently forced to move.

Some Definitions

Sexual offenders are broken down into three categories based on the type of crime committed. The highest level offender will be listed on Megan's as a "full disclosure." This means that the full address of the offender will appear on the website. The next level will list an offender's "zip code only" rather than a full address. The last level is "no post or exclusion." The California Legislature has determined that those offenders that fall in the no post or exclusion category will not be available on the website. This means that over 30,000 registered sexual offenders in California do not appear on the Megan's website.

A Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) is an individual who has been declared to fit the criteria articulated in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 6600. To be convicted as a sexually violent offender, the individual must have committed crimes against two or more victims and have a diagnosed mental disorder that makes him a danger to the health and safety of others in that it is likely that he will again commit a sexually violent offense. A Sexually

Violent Offense is an act committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

The SVP law allows the state to prevent certain state prison inmates from being paroled into the community when they have completed their sentence if it is determined they still pose a serious danger to society. Instead, they are sent to Atascadero State Hospital. When this type of inmate is eligible for parole, the Department of Corrections determines if he meets the criteria for SVP evaluation. Those who do are referred to the Department of Mental Health for evaluation by two psychologists or psychiatrists who determine risk factors. If it is determined that the inmate has a mental disorder and is likely to engage in more sexual violence, this finding is sent to the county where the inmate was convicted. If the county obtains a court order for civil commitment, the inmate can be held for up to two years of treatment, renewable every two years until he is no longer considered dangerous. Currently, one Santa Monica registrant is an SVP.

It is also important to clarify some common misconceptions about the current situation with sexual registrants:

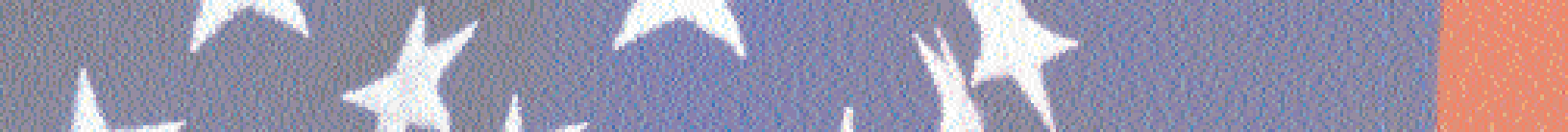
California has led the way - Although the number of sexual offenders in California is high, it is important to know that California has had a registration requirement in place longer than any other state in the nation, has more "registerable" offenses than any other state, requires registration for one conviction and requires registra-

tion for life. When the national sexual offender database was created, it was California's information that was used to initially populate the file.

Registrants can live where they choose - After viewing the Megan's Law website, citizens often call the Police Department, alarmed that a registrant has moved into the neighborhood. Nothing in the current 290 laws prohibits a sex registrant from living where he chooses to live. The Police Department can keep an eye on the registrant, but has no authority to cause the removal of a registrant from his chosen place of residence. There is an exception when the offender is on parole.

Registration does not make it illegal to work near children - Similarly, many citizens are under the false impression that the 290 laws bar sex registrants from employment in schools and other institutions that operate for the benefit of children. In fact, they are not barred from such employment provided they divulge their registrant status on their job application and remain in compliance with their registration requirements. The burden is thus placed upon the employer to be vigilant about the individual's behavior in the work environment, both on and off duty.

In 2005, the Police Department was informed that a flyer was circulating at a local private school. The flyer stated that a registered sex offender was working at the school as the head of security. The information was factually correct and was verifiable on the Megan's Law website. The school that hired the registrant was fully aware of his offender status.



To err is human - Since implementation of the Megan's Law website, the number of citizen inquiries has increased and range from general questions to specific "tips" regarding offenders. Investigators who follow up on these tips are trained to exercise caution and avoid jumping to conclusions. Twice during 2005, citizens filed reports naming a suspect after searching the Megan's website. In one case, the offender was in custody when the crime occurred. In the second incident, investigation revealed that the named individual was not involved.

It's the worst offenders that don't comply - Despite the strengthening of statutes, technology and information-sharing, nothing guarantees that a sex offender will faithfully meet his obligations to register. The improved resources may, in fact, contribute to a dangerous false confidence in the community that 100% of sex registrants are managed. The fact is: there is a constant flow of sex offenders in and out of California and the City of Santa Monica. Laws vary from state to state. Before an out-of-state offender may be prosecuted, he must be made aware of California's laws. This is necessary to prove that the offender had knowledge of his requirement to register in California. Most states do list the requirements to register if an individual leaves the state in which he last registered.

Since implementation of Megan's Law in 1996, other high-profile cases have gained national attention. In each case, the suspect was an out-of-compliance registered sexual offender. It is those cases that are driving the new

sex registration laws.

Not all sex offenders on the Megan's Website are child molesters - The individuals listed on the Megan's Website are convicted of the "registerable" offense shown in the offense section, which may not be a child molestation charge. Further, an estimated 30,000 registrants do not appear on the Megan's Website as they fall under the "no post and "exclusion" categories.

Commonly cited statistics - Of the 63,000 sex offenders in California -- the number that appears on the Megan's Website -- one in four is said to be "currently missing."

It is vital that the community fully understand not only the strengths but also the limitations of sex registration statutes and public information resources. The word "compliance" is not in the lexicon of chronic violators. While these tools derive from honorable intent, nothing can replace common sense and vigilance in safeguarding children and reporting suspicious behavior.

An informed citizenry will help the Police Department to manage an ever increasing burden of registrant statutory compliance without a large investment in additional resources.

On the horizon - Jessica's Law the Federal Jessica's Law has even more stringent requirements than Megan's Law. It is unknown at this time if California can comply with the federal requirements.

During the year, numerous legislative attempts to toughen California sexual

offender laws have failed. The California Assembly Public Safety Committee killed 30 measures in the last session that would have placed greater restrictions on high risk offenders. In one week alone, six bills were killed by the Senate Public Safety Committee. In response, Senator George Runner and Assemblywoman Sharon Runner (husband and wife) spearheaded a Jessica's Law petition-gathering campaign to take the issue to the voters. Circulation of the petition started on October 13, 2005. A total of 500,000 signatures are required to place the measure on the 2006 ballot.

Table 1
National High Profile Sexual Assault Cases

Since the implementation of Megan's Law in 1996, other violent sexual assault cases have gained national attention. In all but two cases, the suspect was an out-of-compliance registered sexual offender. These are the cases that are driving new sex registration laws.

Victim	Age	Suspect	Date	State
Samantha Runion	5 yrs	Alejandro Avilia	07/15/02	CA
Dru Sjodin	22 yrs	Alfonso Rodriguez	11/22/03	ND
Carlie Bruca	11 yrs	Joseph Smith	02/01/04	FL
Adam Kirkirt	11 yrs	Fredrick Fretz	01/18/05	FL
Jessica Lundsford	9 yrs	John Couey	02/23/05	FL
Jetseta Gage	10 yrs	Roger Bentley	03/24/05	OH
Sarah Lunde	13 yrs	David Onstott	04/09/05	FL
Shasta & Dylan Groene	8 & 9 yrs	Joseph Duncan	05/15/05	ID
Lydia Rupp	8 yrs	Fernando Agüero	07/15/05	NV

Lest We Forget

Remembering Our Fallen Officers

On November 10, 2005, Officer Ricardo Crocker joined other police and firefighters whose names are enshrined on the Santa Monica Police and Fire Department Wall of Honor.

On these pages are brief histories of the six other Santa Monica policemen who made the ultimate sacrifice to preserve our safety and security.



At about 7:15 p.m. on Friday, July 8, 1927, Motorcycle Officers William Blackett and Cliff Hayden were on duty at Pico Boulevard and Twentieth Street. A motorist sped by in the direction of Los Angeles and the two officers gave chase. A second motorist was turning left from westbound Pico onto southbound 23rd Street when the speeding motorcycle officers reached the intersection. Unable to avoid the vehicle, Officer Blackett crashed into it at a high rate of speed. He was thrown from his motorcycle and killed instantly. Hayden, who entered the intersection ahead of Blackett, overtook and stopped the speeder and began writing a citation. He was unaware of Blackett's accident and returned to the scene when informed by two youths.

William Blackett was a native of Salt Lake City, Utah and a four-year veteran of the force.

William Blackett, age 28, Motorcycle Officer, Cause of death: Motorcycle accident
Date of incident: July 8, 1927, Date of death: July 8, 1927



While on motorcycle duty the afternoon of Tuesday, November 1, 1960, Officer Kohler was involved in a traffic collision with a pickup truck at the intersection of Cloverfield Boulevard and Michigan Avenue. The vehicles collided when Officer Kohler and the truck driver both made intersection turns into the same lane. Kohler was thrown from his motorcycle and sustained head trauma. He died two days later after unsuccessful surgery.

David Louis Kohler was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and had lived in the Santa Monica area for 14 years. He joined the Santa Monica Police Department on November 19, 1956 and became a motorcycle officer on January 5, 1959. He left his widow and three small children.

David Louis Kohler, age 29, Police Officer, Cause of death: Motorcycle accident
Date of incident: November 1, 1960, Date of death: November 2, 1960



On Wednesday, November 3, 1965, Officer Richard Tapia was dispatched to the residence of Hubert Arthur Roman, 2216 Fourth Street, to investigate a complaint of child beating. Finding the child bruised and semi-conscious, and Roman's behavior belligerent, Tapia requested backup. When Sergeant Ronald Wise arrived, Tapia went outside to radio for a technician. As he returned to the residence, he saw Roman fire two shots into Wise's stomach at a distance of three feet. Tapia and other officers who had arrived on the scene returned fire. Roman fired more rounds at the officers before he could be subdued. Sergeant Wise was taken to Santa Monica Hospital where surgery and 36 units of blood could not save his life. He succumbed to his injuries on November 4, 1965.

Ronald A. Wise was a native of Chicago, Illinois. He had lived in the Santa Monica area for over 30 years and was a nine year veteran of the Santa Monica Police Department. He left his widow and two daughters.

Ronald A. Wise, age 36, Police Sergeant, Cause of death: Gunfire
Incident date: November 3, 1965, Date of death: November 4, 1965



1-

At 5:55 P.M. on the evening of Friday, March 10, 1933, a devastating earthquake hit the Long Beach area, killing 120 and knocking out communication lines. The next day, Sergeant Roland Morton, Special Officer Frederick Chicago Porter and Captain Charles V. Towns, Airport Manager at Clover Field, were detailed to fly to Long Beach to check on the condition of 50 Santa Monica men working at the graving dock there. They were then to contact Long Beach authorities to determine the extent of assistance needed.

With Porter at the controls, they left Clover Field in dense fog conditions. The low-flying airplane carrying the men got as far as the Baldwin Hills where it failed to clear a small gulley in an apparent attempt to land. The airplane was driven into a hillside at a speed of about 160 miles an hour, killing all three instantly.



2-

Roland Carl Morton was born in Stewartville, Missouri. He moved with his parents to Santa Monica about 1905. He was hired by the Santa Monica Police Department as a motorcycle officer on August 1, 1922 and was appointed acting patrol sergeant on January 5, 1932. He resided at 954 Fourteenth Street, Santa Monica. He left a widow and three sons.

Reserve Officer Frederick Chicago Porter, who resided at 2202 La Mesa Drive in Santa Monica, was survived by his widow and two sons. He was a native of Chicago, Illinois.

The airport manager, Charles V. Towns, was a 35 year-old native of Buffalo, New York. He was a captain in the Canadian Air Force during World War I.

- 1- Roland Carl Morton, age 38, Police Sergeant, Cause of death: Airplane Crash
Date of incident: March 11, 1933, Date of death: March 11, 1933
- 2- Frederick Chicago Porter, age 36, Special Officer Aero Squadron, Cause of death: Airplane Crash
Date of incident: March 11, 1933, Date of death: March 11, 1933



The night of Thursday, August 21, 1969, Officer William Davidson was training Officer George M Sennatt, Jr. on the Police Department's three-wheeled motorcycles in the vicinity of the police station. In a freak accident, his motorcycle hit a chain across the entrance to the Santa Monica Courthouse parking lot, flipping the vehicle over and throwing him to the ground. Davidson suffered internal injuries that proved fatal. He died on August 22, 1969. Witnesses said a white barricade used to mark the presence of the barely visible chain was not up when the accident occurred.

William Lee Davidson was a native of California. He was married and lived in Woodland Hills. He had been on the Santa Monica police force three years.

William Lee Davidson, age 31, Police Officer, Cause of death: Motorcycle accident
Incident date: August 21, 1969, Date of death: August 22, 1969

Courage is not the absence of fear, but rather the judgment that something else is more important than fear.

~Ambrose Redmoon

Crime Statistic Summary

A Forty Year Retrospective

PART 1 CRIME IN SANTA MONICA--1956 TO 2005

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
Person Crimes	139	12%	19%	-12%	8%	7%	4%	-5%	22%	-5%	2%	15%	
Homicide	8	149	149	134	142	224	244	193	384	372	394	512	
Rape	20	9	6	6	8	6	10	10	10	9	7	6	
Robbery	55	21	13	11	6	11	20	19	26	12	11	31	
Aggravated Assault	56	72	81	58	78	136	127	117	149	150	154	169	
Property Crimes	56	47	49	59	50	71	87	47	199	201	222	306	
Burglary	3362	3780	4534	3988	4294	4539	4696	4495	5346	5056	5126	5855	
Larceny	728	738	913	842	826	866	992	971	1221	1328	1216	1572	
Auto Theft	2235	2592	3079	2748	2971	3193	3213	3099	3477	3251	3384	3646	
UCR Totals	399	450	542	398	497	480	491	425	648	477	526	637	
	3501	3929	4683	4122	4436	4763	4940	4688	5730	5428	5520	6367	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Person Crimes	-6%	-5%	1%	-5%	2%	-7%	-3%	3%	2%	2%	11%	1%	
Homicide	1019	968	928	979	916	954	969	1119	1063	1282	1314	1414	
Rape	6	7	10	9	8	8	7	9	6	6	13	7	
Robbery	88	79	71	84	56	62	62	67	61	66	67	50	
Aggravated Assault	621	602	553	549	477	456	460	552	487	616	652	704	
Property Crimes	304	280	294	337	375	428	440	491	509	594	582	653	
Burglary	9413	8987	9163	8565	8851	8156	7842	7956	8153	8101	9082	9109	
Larceny	2718	2242	2357	1868	1707	1700	1478	1459	1311	1482	1614	1604	
Auto Theft	5546	5746	5715	5470	5775	5239	5095	5099	5307	5078	5574	5827	
Arson	1149	999	1091	1227	1369	1217	1269	1398	1535	1541	1894	1678	
UCR Totals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	10432	9955	10091	9544	9767	9110	8811	9075	9216	9383	10396	10523	

Arson offenses are not included in the Total Part I Crimes as they are reported separately to the State of California Department of Justice. Prior to 1997, arson investigations were handled by the Santa Monica Fire Department.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980		
	11%	-4%	14%	0%	-6%	-9%	12%	13%	-1%	6%	-2%	1%	22%		
	603	597	660	623	679	632	666	593	650	774	801	849	1034		
	13	7	7	6	9	7	14	10	9	10	14	12	17		
	52	66	73	69	49	35	51	48	30	77	47	57	67		
	254	229	299	281	305	335	331	330	430	445	485	520	660		
	284	295	281	267	316	255	270	205	181	242	255	260	290		
	6436	6179	7039	7112	6619	5999	6733	7751	7601	7956	7785	7844	9601		
	1698	1736	1758	1868	1919	1571	1656	2092	2065	2340	2459	2628	2911		
	4090	3788	4490	4426	3955	3748	4255	4826	4749	4518	4209	4060	5403		
	648	655	791	818	745	680	822	833	787	1098	1117	1156	1287		
	7039	6776	7699	7735	7298	6631	7399	8344	8251	8730	8586	8693	10635		
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	04-'05	93-'05
	3%	-18%	-9%	-9%	-13%	-16%	-9%	-4%	5%	-4%	-4%	-9%	-1%		
	1445	1050	1083	929	835	651	628	645	654	647	555	557	552	-1%	-62%
	9	8	8	4	1	12	1	2	2	8	2	2	4	100%	-56%
	49	46	48	45	39	22	29	31	24	33	21	29	21	-28%	-57%
	716	507	522	438	393	268	279	268	312	299	242	244	241	-1%	-66%
	671	489	505	442	402	349	319	344	316	307	290	282	286	1%	-57%
	9446	7837	6986	6447	5571	4733	4256	4049	4255	4042	3946	3551	3513	-1%	-63%
	1511	1580	1112	1038	767	703	560	603	720	737	769	752	788	5%	-48%
	6181	5091	4795	4469	4005	3300	3120	2962	3020	2811	2715	2368	2286	-3%	-63%
	1754	1166	1079	940	799	730	576	484	515	494	462	418	422	1%	-76%
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26	29	37	38	42	49	50	13	17	31%	N/A
	10891	8887	8069	7376	6406	5384	4884	4694	4909	4689	4501	4108	4048	-1%	-63%

Traffic Accidents

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1995-2005						
	Total Collisions	Injury Collisions	Pedestrians Involved	Fatalities	Hit & Run	Drunk Driving Arrests
1995	2,040	528	109	11	566	486
1996	2,073	490	118	5	598	541
1997	2,035	570	142	2	564	501
1998	1,970	415	123	6	534	485
1999	2,023	467	106	3	589	417
2000	1,960	553	120	8	596	320
2001	1,966	594	130	8	585	245
2002	1,937	542	130	2	583	311
2003	1,842	426	97*	10*	535	367
2004	1,745	437	110	0	502	324
2005	1,722	444	108	3	420	361
Change 2004 to 2005	-1.3%	1.6%	-1.8%	100.0*%	-16.3%	11.4%

*All 2003 fatalities resulted from the Farmers' Market Incident on July 16, 2003.

Authorized Personnel Strength

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH FISCAL 2005/06 BUDGET (Full Time Equivalents)							
	Office of Administrative Services	Office of Operations	Office of Special Enforcement	Office of Criminal Investigations	Animal Regulation	Harbor Unit	Total by Rank
Police Chief	1						1
Deputy Chief	1						1
Police Captain		1	1	1			3
Police Lieutenant	3	5	3	2			13
Police Sergeant	5	16	5	5			31
Police Officer	6	94	38	29			167
Total Sworn	16	116	47	37			216
Civilian Support Staff	54	64	41.6	12	11.5	6	189.1
Overtime	3.5	19.7	1.9	2.7	0.2	0.2	28.2
Temporary	5.5	4.8	19	1.6	0	3.7	34.6
Totals by Division	79.0	204.5	109.5	53.3	11.7	9.9	467.9

Public Inquiry Phones

POLICE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INQUIRY PHONE NUMBERS

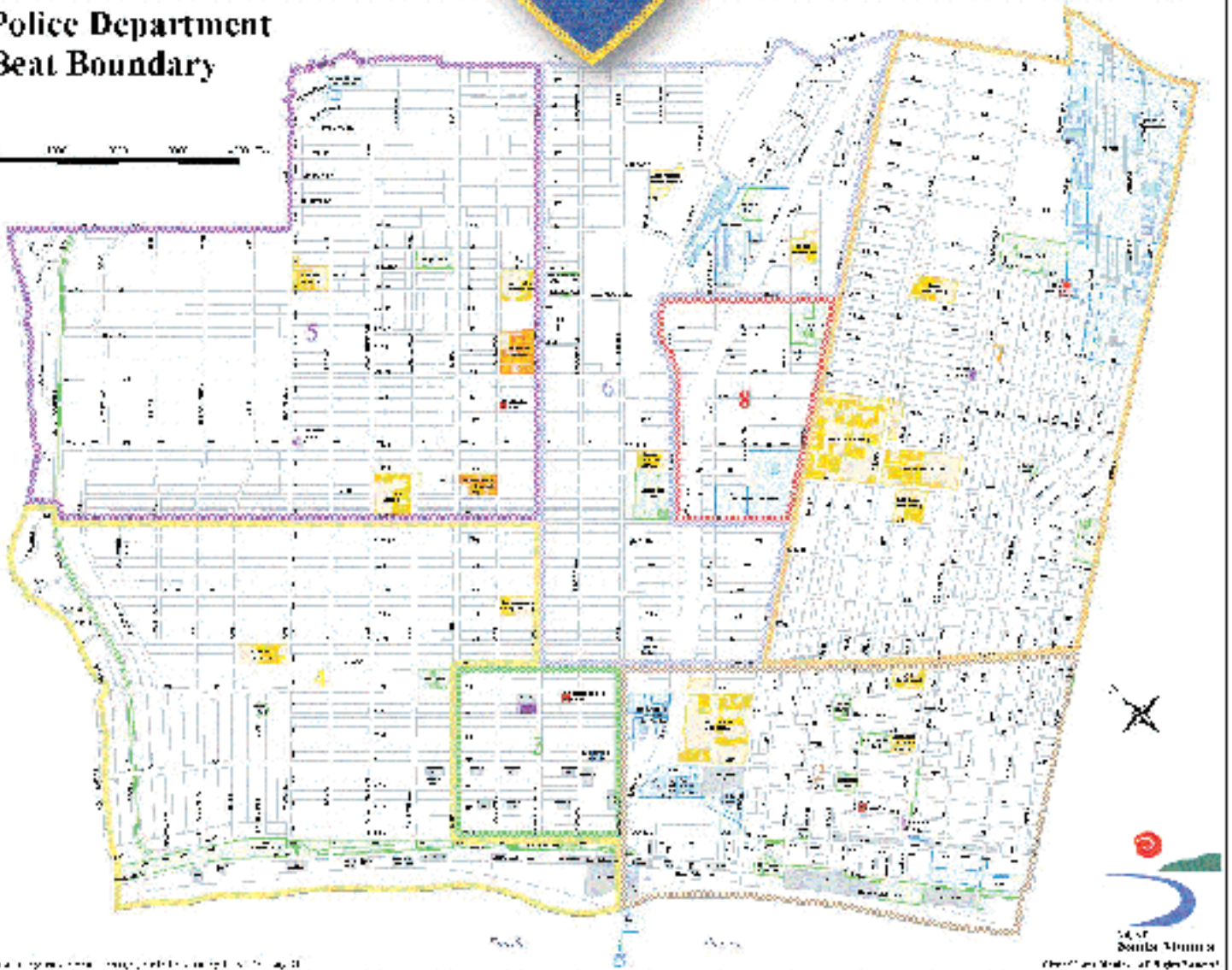
Emergency	9-1-1	ONLY to report a life threatening police, fire or paramedic emergency
Non-emergency incident	458-8491	Request a non-emergency call for service, or have your call directed for information about a police service not listed here
Alarm Billing	458-8481	Inquire about fees charged for a police response to a false burglar alarm
Animal Control	458-8594	Report animal control violations, dog bites, animal welfare; Inquire about pet relinquishment and adoption, spay neutering, wild animal problems
Community Relations	458-8474	Enroll in a Citizen Academy; Inquire about police-community events
Crime Prevention	458-8473	Schedule training on crime avoidance and deterrence for community groups, businesses and households
Desk Officer	458-8495	General inquiry about enforcement of state law and municipal code violations
Employment	458-8413	Recorded information about becoming a Santa Monica Police Officer
Graffiti Hotline	458-2231	Link to Public Facilities Maintenance to request removal of graffiti from public property (private property if authorized by owner)
Jail	458-8482	Reach a person held in custody
Operations Office	458-8461	Hire a police officer for a film shoot or event security
Press Information Line	434-2650	Recorded press information
Property Room	458-8440	Inquire about lost or found items; Release of items held in evidence
Records	458-8431	Purchase copies of unrestricted crime and traffic accident reports, photos; Schedule fingerprinting services; Inquire about subpoena duces tecum
Traffic Services	458-2226	Inquire about parking enforcement, preferential parking, post-tow hearings

Or visit us at <http://santamonicapd.org/>



Police Department Beat Boundary

0 100 200 300 400 Feet



<http://santamonicapd.org>

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